

# ANOTHER ROLL WAS PRESENTED

To the Voters of Rock County by Senator Whitehead.

## THE NAMES OF FOREMOST CITIZENS

And Shippers Who Petitioned Him To Vote Against Railroad Tax Bill—V. P. Richardson on the List!

There was a big audience at the Myers theatre Saturday evening, to hear Senator John M. Whitehead and Dr. Amos P. Wilder on the issues of the campaign. Bernard M. Palmer, secretary of the republican county committee, presided. In introducing the first speaker he said in part: "The campaign of 1904, is rapidly drawing to a close. Begun with so much indifference, it closes one of the bitterest in history. Never before has it been necessary to exercise the right of franchise with greater care. In Madison there is one steadfast newspaper which has consistently stood for those things calculated to promote good citizenship. I take pleasure in presenting its editor and one of the leading republicans of the state—Dr. Amos P. Wilder."

### The National Ticket

Dr. Wilder said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a pleasure to be in Janesville. As residents of Madison we feel it a duty to look over our suburbs from time to time. Sometimes it seems to me that your city has more than its share of energetic, emphatic men. I congratulate you also on your prosperity. Your city has been one of the first in the state to introduce the manufacture of sugar beets. As republicans we rejoice that all signs point to the election of the national ticket. (Applause.) It seems as if all states but Texas were to give their votes for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. We may never hope to carry Texas until there are more people there. Residents live so far apart in that big state that when a man gets a good, sound idea he invariably loses it before he can get to a neighbor. The democratic candidate is a more or less unknown quantity in the west. When you quote the magic words 'Alton Brooks Parker' to a man in these parts, he thinks you are trying to sell him a fountain pen. (Laughter.) There is Davis—poor but honorable!"

### Tribute to Whitehead

"I presume I am here in the capacity of a La Follette expert. I formerly trained in that company. Thus I am no uninformed looker-on in Janesville. In the good old days before it became a 'corporation hilling' I knew what it was to hear a soft step on the stairs and feel a soft hand on my shoulder. It is tonight that I am no longer in favor. We spoke last night in Clinton. I want to congratulate you on the soft and mollifying influences of John M. Whitehead. An event transpired last week which shocked every man in the state. When the governor of this state came into Janesville and into Rock county and placed on a bill of dishonor this man of integrity—the father of the state tax commission who put into operation the present system of tax revision—that man's gratitude must be dead who doesn't rise up and resist the insult. I have watched your man with interest since he came to Madison. Men who are fitted are wanted in the state legislature, but few get there. Your man is one of the few and if you do not rebuke this effort to injure him, you are unworthy of the title of manhood. Why, if I were alone with this man on a burning steamer and every lifeboat but one had gone and there was but room for a single passenger in the boat that remained—it is hard to imagine what most men would do in such circumstances—but I would feel sure of this one: I would feel certain that John M. Whitehead would say to me: 'Wilder, your children are young; while mine are grown and able to take care of themselves—jump into that boat!' (Great applause.)"

Like Herding Jack-Rabbits  
"I appeal to those men who conceive that this administration is to be compared to that of Abraham Lincoln. There are some people who believe that out of this chaos some good is to come. My effort will be to analyze the La Follette propaganda for what it is, not what it stands for on its face. I want to consider the administration calmly. When one tries to estimate our governor—no subtle is he—the effort is not unlike the one which perplexed the shepherd boy in the western country. He had no trouble with the sheep but he had no round up the lambs. And couldn't he complained and an investigation was made. It was found that those lambs he had been pursuing over hill and dale were jack-rabbits. (Laughter.) That man has a larynx that might make a cathedral organ. We begin by admiring him. By and by when the man we have idolized greets our plan that he do some just thing—such as the appointment of the brother-in-law of the sheriff of Eau Claire county who was shown to the position, in order that the wife and children may have support—with the statement 'I have other plans,' a

change comes over the spirit of our dreams. Is La Follette a cruel man? not so. But he is a politician from the top of his head to his feet. To achieve success he will do anything. He started out well. He had a splendid following of young men. But it is true today that those who used to work for the love of the cause must now be bound by patronage. The man is not worthy of the citizenship citizens in search of truth. He belongs to the rhetorical type. The La Follette movement which commends itself as a popular movement against class rule, is organized hypocrisy. It will not stand test either as to its motives, its methods, or its fruits. All it has to commend itself is a line of popular issues which the governor has cleverly appropriated from A. R. Hall's quiver; and these issues La Follette handles as a juggler does his gilded balls, with no reference to justice, wisdom, or good faith.

Used Only As Levers  
"When people say La Follette 'stands for good things' they refer to these issues. If to merely stand for good things were enough to vindicate a man every pretender in the history of the world would be justified. The crowdlings would be satisfied, but thoughtful men know the badge is not sufficient. To earn their support the champions of 'good things' must arrive to get them in earnest and not merely use them as sons for continued favor. He must get them when he can, and not sidetrack them to use as levers for continued power. He must use wisdom in framing and launching his new measures, and do justice to no man. While citizens are willing to tolerate a certain amount of upheaval and confusion as the price of 'good things' they recognize that it is possible to pay too high a price for even reform. There is no reform on earth that is worth the price of shipwrecked and the ministration of state affairs that should go on with efficiency, honesty, and dignity."

High Price for Reform  
"There is no reform that is worth the price of a legislature reduced to a horde of vasaals; there is no reform that in the long run can compensate for the debauching of political ideals, for the contamination of every branch of the state service, from the judiciary down, with the selfish personal element; for the corruption of the ideals of young men, who, engaged in the reform propaganda, look on the public service as a legitimate graft. It is because La Folletteism means these things more than half of the men of the republic can parry even 'enough,' and that La Follette must place out his followers with the mercenaries, the spoilsmen, and the rabble of the other parties."

Against Them Just Now  
"But, ask innocent and well-meaning people who have been captivated by La Follette's earnest ways, 'how do you account for the fact that the railroads and corporations are all against him?' They are now, but they were not two years hence. It is power; selfish power; that this man wants and it is immaterial to him what the source is. I have known him for ten years and I have no more doubt that La Follette would be a 'railroad man' and all else, if it meant keeping him in a position of political power, than I have that the sun rose this morning. But you never can tell when a man of so little political principle as La Follette will turn and rend the people. Such men are swinging pendulums. Whitehead and A. R. Hall are essentially honest. Whitehead will do the railroads justice now. Even in this fever, he won't not vote for a cent a mile bill unless he were convinced, after a thorough investigation, that this big reduction is just."

Something for Everybody  
"But how is it with La Follette. He is going around the state with a whole hatful of promises: 2 cent a mile bills and what not; anything and everything that anybody and everybody wants. But let the day come when La Follette needs a campaign fund, let him want his friend Chynoweth appointed railway counsel, let La Follette's ambition reach out in some new direction; then look out, dear people, for quiet interviews in Chicago, and mysterious checks; mere details of which I know nothing—see his Lancaster speech as to the \$2,000 purchased nomination—play him in executive messages that the railroads are paying more taxes proportionately than the farmers, and all the rest of the program of intrigue and chicanery. One of the most serious consequences of the La Follette system is the crushing of manhood. Is it not a pitiful exhibition that not one of 'his men' who are candidates for the senate or as-



END OF THE CAMPAIGN TEST IMONIAL. The Barl—Grandpa Tightwad, you certainly have taken good care of and protected me well from the democracy during the campaign.

## ANOTHER LIE IS NAILED IN THE HEAD

JOHN WINANS MAKES STATEMENT AND TELLS DEMOCRATS

TO VOTE FOR GEO. W. PECK

Denies Statement That He Would Vote for La Follette if He Was Able to Go to the Polls.

Ex-Congressman John Winans denies the statement published in the Milwaukee Free Press November 3 that he would vote for La Follette if he was able to go to the polls November 8th. Another lie planned and executed by the La Follette leaders in the city is nailed in the head! P. J. Mount, county chairman of the democratic committee, makes the following statement regarding the matter: "Mr. Winans did not state that he was 'inclined to think that should I go to the polls this year, my vote would be for La Follette.' He did say that some things La Follette stood for were democratic, but that if he was able to go to the polls he would vote the democratic ticket."

Much capital is being made of this alleged statement of Mr. Winans and the statement of Mr. Mount, who had a personal interview with him, should set at rest any doubts that Winans endorses La Follette or his campaign.

**SPARKS FROM THE WIRES**  
The new five-story Dobson block at Akron, O., was badly damaged by fire. Loss on building and to tenants, \$50,000.  
Bill Hatfield shot and killed his wife Maud and then blew out his brains at Meeteetse, Wyo. Jealousy was the cause.  
Huntington hall, the largest and finest public auditorium in Lowell, Mass., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$75,000.  
J. F. Johnson, yard master, and George A. Richards, division engineer of the Rock Island railroad at Chickasha, I. T., were killed by a freight train while on an inspection trip.  
A delegation from the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain was given a private view of the palace of mines and metallurgy at the world's fair, St. Louis. After a luncheon a demonstration of a new hermit process was given in the mining gulch.  
The new Northern Pacific steel bridge over the Pend Oreille river at Sand Point, Idaho, has been completed. The estimated cost of the new bridge is \$1,000,000. In its construction 2,300 tons of steel were used. The bridge is the largest on the line of the Northern Pacific.  
A Norfolk and Western freight train, westbound, from Roanoke, Va., ran into an open switch near Radford, Va., and was wrecked. The engine turned over on Engineer E. B. Lynch of Roanoke and Fireman H. L. Kippe of Blacksburg, killing both of them. The dead men leave families.

Nancy Letter to Wed.  
London, Nov. 7.—It is reported that the marriage of Miss Nancy Letter to Capt. Collin Campbell, aide-de-camp to Lord Curzon, will take place in about three weeks.

Auditorium Burns.  
Lowell, Mass., Nov. 7.—Huntington hall, the largest and finest public auditorium in the city, was burned Sunday. The loss is about \$75,000.

## INSTRUCTION TO VOTERS.

The Gazette Submits the Following Names to the Voters of the County as Men Worthy of Their Vote Tomorrow.

**VOTE FOR**  
**Theodore Roosevelt,**  
For President.  
**Charles Fairbanks,**  
For Vice President.

If using the ballot vote for each of the electors.

(A vote for the Peck ticket is a full vote against La Folletteism. There are Five State Tickets in the field; take your choice.)

**H. A. Cooper,**  
For Congress.  
**John M. Whitehead,**  
For State Senator.  
**A. S. Baker,**  
For Assemblyman, First District.  
**Pliny Norcross,**  
For Assemblyman, Second District.  
**W. O. Hansen,**  
For Assemblyman, Third District.  
**Howard W. Lee,**  
For County Clerk.  
**Oliver P. Smith,**  
For County Treasurer.  
**Wallace Cochrane,**  
For Sheriff.  
**E. H. Parker,**  
For Coroner.  
**Ward A. Stevens,**  
For Clerk Circuit Court.  
**William O. Newhouse,**  
For District Attorney.  
**Charles H. Weirick,**  
For Register of Deeds.  
**Charles V. Kerch,**  
For Surveyor.

## STRANDED STEAMER IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Oil Lamp Explosion in Engine Room of the Germanic Ignites Cargo of Coal and Ruins Vessel.

Port Huron, Nov. 7.—Fire early Sunday morning destroyed the steamer Germanic, which stranded last Friday on the head of Star Island, St. Clair river. Several firemen and coal passers, who were asleep in the after part of the ship, were rescued with difficulty by the crews of the wrecking tugs which were engaged in getting the steamer afloat. In leaving the wreck with the rescued men aboard the tug Colton ran aground and narrowly escaped capsizing in the swift current.

The blaze started in the engine room from the explosion of an oil lamp and spread with great rapidity, fanned by a high wind. The tugs Colton and Reid and lighter Active were working on the stranded boat when the fire started and assisted in trying to subdue the flames. After the Colton had caught fire several times the attempt was given up. The Germanic had a full cargo of coal, which burned fiercely, and Sunday night the St. Clair river for miles was lighted up by the burning boat. The bulk is drifting into shallow water and will be no obstruction to navigation.

The Germanic was a wooden steamer of 1,301 tons, built in 1888, and owned by Hutchinson & Co. of Cleveland.

## NEGRO KILLS A CITY MARSHAL

White Citizens at Canon City, Colo., Quickly Organize Posse.  
Canon City, Colo., Nov. 7.—At Coal Creek a coal mining camp of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, race trouble between an imported negro nonunion man and the authorities broke out Sunday, resulting in the killing of City Marshal Bates by Grant Thompson, a negro. The marshal was called to quell a fight at a negro dance. He was shot as he entered the hall. White citizens organized an armed posse of nearly every white man in camp. About forty negro men, with as many women, left the county before daylight.

## MAN TAKES A DIVE TO DEATH

Headforemost Plunge From Fourth Floor to Basement.  
Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—George Connor of Anderson, Ind., committed suicide at St. Francis hospital in this city by diving headforemost from the fourth floor to the basement in a shaft which contains a circular stairway. Connor, when taken to the city prison for safe keeping several weeks ago, attempted to kill himself by diving from the top of a cell range to the stone floor. He had been removed to the hospital for treatment.

## GIVE BATTLE TO MASKED MEN

Father and Son Are Badly Beaten and Saloon Is Robbed.  
Ashland, Wis., Nov. 7.—Two masked men entered Louis Gilmaster's saloon and commanded Gilmaster and his son to throw up their hands. Instead of complying, they attacked the robbers, who, after firing seven shots, beat Gilmaster into insensibility with a club, overpowered his son and robbed the money drawer. Gilmaster may die. The robbers escaped.

# JEFFRIS CLOSES THE CAMPAIGN

Speaks at the Opera House This Evening on State Issues—Everyone Should Go.

## ON THE EVE OF THE ELECTION

Every Phase of State Affairs Will Be Discussed—The Last Appeal to the Voters for Pure Politics.

This evening the campaign of 1904 ends for Janesville with a stirring address by Malcolm G. Jeffris at the Myers opera-house. It has been a long, hard fight, long in length of time since the first caucuses were held last spring, hard in the bitterness of the last month. Forty years

ago the state witnessed another bitter fight. It was war days then and the republicans of the state fought the democrats and copperheads and defeated them. It was a campaign of speaking and Janesville was the seat of war then, as now. The republicans won. Tonight Mr. Jeffris will tell his hearers some of the hidden facts of the state administration. It was Mr. Jeffris who bitterly opposed the stealing of the state convention last May by the La Follette forces. It was Mr. Jeffris who battled for the rights of the voters of this state for hours upon the floor of the gymnasium convention and it was Mr. Jeffris who finally called the republicans of the state as represented by their delegates to meet at the opera-house, and there hold a



MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS

ago the state witnessed another bitter fight. It was war days then and the republicans of the state fought the democrats and copperheads and defeated them. It was a campaign of speaking and Janesville was the seat of war then, as now. The republicans won. Tonight Mr. Jeffris will tell his hearers some of the hidden facts of the state administration. It was Mr. Jeffris who bitterly opposed the stealing of the state convention last May by the La Follette forces. It was Mr. Jeffris who battled for the rights of the voters of this state for hours upon the floor of the gymnasium convention and it was Mr. Jeffris who finally called the republicans of the state as represented by their delegates to meet at the opera-house, and there hold a

than ever. The meeting tonight promises well. Indications point to a crowded audience. The lid of the state capital is to be taken off. All the bickerings of the administration are to be exposed. It is not merely a suggestion that exists there, but the facts will be stated in such forcible language there will be no reasonable doubt to believe that the best interests of the state do not demand the retirement of Robert M. La Follette to private life tomorrow. Everyone is invited to attend! Jeffris is a magnetic speaker and as a fitting close to this memorable campaign he closes in his home city. He will be tendered an ovation by his fellow citizens, by the republicans of the county such as has seldom been equalled.

## ENGINEERS WILL JOIN MINeworkers' UNION

Many of the Strikers Agree to Accept the Reduction and Return to Their Posts.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 7.—Officials of the Illinois United Mineworkers have received reports from over the state to the effect that a large per cent of the striking engineers have decided to accept a reduction of 5.5 per cent in wages and become members of the miners' organization. These men will appear at the mines and ask to be reinstated. The reports mean that the disintegration of the national brotherhood of holding engineers has come. While the reports conflict with the statement made by Mack Taylor of Danville, president of the engineers, that practically every district had voted to continue the strike, the officials of the United Mineworkers say there is no question that the majority of the engineers will go back to work. The engineers at Spring Valley, where 3,000 miners are employed, have voted to return to work. The engineers in the La Salle coal fields, where a like number of miners are employed, also have voted to work under the new scale and in the report sent to the miners' headquarters they express themselves as pleased with the outcome of the controversy. In the Wilmington or northern coal fields the engineers, too, have voted to abide by the agreement and go back to work.

## TRY TO HOLD UP TRAIN ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

White Man and Negro Companion Are Felled in Their Effort to Rob the Express Messenger.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—According to the crew of the Philadelphia and New York express on the Pennsylvania Railroad which left Washington Sunday night, two unsuccessful attempts were made to hold up the train at Havre de Grace and Perryville, in Maryland, by two men, one of whom was a negro. The men escaped. Just as the train approached Havre de Grace the express messenger, T. Herbert Carter, saw a white man prying at the front door of the express car, which carried valuables. A moment later the man thrust a revolver through the crevice and ordered the messenger to let him in. The messenger fired his revolver and pulled the signal cord for the engineer to stop. Conductor Sibley ran forward and found a negro standing on the tender revolver in hand. He ordered him down. Going back to the express car, he was told by the messenger what had happened, but the white man had disappeared. The train resumed its journey, and when it reached Perryville the two men again appeared on the cars. The train again was stopped, but before the men could be captured they disappeared.

## DIES WITH WIFE IN FLAMES

Hotelkeeper Who Rescued Five Perished in Sixth Effort.  
New York, Nov. 7.—Joseph Capple, a hotelkeeper of Chautauque, Westchester county, after saving his aged mother and father and three children from his burning hotel, lost his own life by rushing into the flames when he learned that his wife had not escaped. The bodies of Capple and his wife were found later in the collar lying side by side. While Capple was searching for his wife amid the flames the floors of the hotel fell in and the walls collapsed.



# NUTRITION



Remember, there are two ballots to be voted for this Election: (1) The National, State, Congressional, Senatorial, Legislative and County Ticket.  
(2) The Primary Election Law Question.

**WEAK MEN, YOUNG OR OLD,  
NU-TRI-OLA**  
IS GUARANTEED TO permanently restore vigor and  
strength. Send for our Free Book.



## THE JANSVILLE GAZETTE.

Published at Janesville, Wisconsin, every day except on Sundays and holidays.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
Daily Edition—By Carrier  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00  
One Year, cash in advance \$5.00



Fair tonight and Tuesday; no decided change in temperature.  
**REPUBLICAN TICKETS.**

**NATIONAL TICKET**  
For President—  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
For Vice President—  
CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS.  
For Congressman—  
H. A. COOPER.

**STATE TICKET**  
As Interpreted by Supreme Court.  
For Governor—  
R. M. LA FOLLETTE.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
JAMES DAVIDSON.  
For Secretary of State—  
WALTER HOUSER.  
For Attorney General—  
L. M. STURDEVANT.  
For Insurance Commissioner—  
ZENO M. HOST.  
For Railroad Commissioner—  
JOHN W. THOMAS.

**COUNTY TICKET**  
For Sheriff—VALLACE COCHRANE.  
For Treasurer—OLIVER P. SMITH.  
For County Clerk—HOWARD LEE.  
For Register of Deeds—  
CHAS. WEINICK.  
For Dist. Atty.—  
WILLIAM O. NEWHOUSE.  
For Clerk of Court—  
WARD STEVENS.

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET**  
Endorsed by the National Republican Convention.  
**STATE TICKET**  
For Governor—  
EDWARD SCOFIELD.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
GEORGE H. RAY, La Crosse.  
For Secretary of State—  
NELS P. HOLMAN, Deerfield.  
For State Treasurer—  
GUSTAV WOLLAEGGER, Milwaukee.  
For Attorney General—  
DAVID G. CLASSEN, Oconto.  
For Railroad Commissioner—  
P. O. TARDON, Ashland.  
For Insurance Commissioner—  
DAVID C. ROENITZ, Sheboygan.

**STATE INSTITUTIONS ARE SUFFERING**  
The Milwaukee Sentinel, of last Saturday morning, contained a two-column article on "Food conditions which prevail at the State School for Blind." The article recites the complaint filed with the State Board of Control a month ago, as well as the report for the last week in September.

It also recites the fact that conditions have not improved, and appeals to the people of the state for relief. The complaint is signed by two dozen blind men, sixteen years of age, and verified by a late employee, who is in a position to know whereof he speaks.

Who is responsible for these conditions? The State Board of Control. Who is responsible for the State Board of Control? The governor who is chasing over the state telling the people about how well the state institutions are being managed under his administration. What a burlesque the whole performance is.

The governor made a political harangue in Janesville recently. He has never seen the inside of the state school, located near the city, and knows but little if anything about how the board is conducting it.

The people of the state contribute liberally and cheerfully for the support of dependent and defective classes, and they have a right to demand intelligent and humane service on the part of the officials and employees.

They are not asking for niggardly economy, and the board as well as the governor, mistakes public sentiment, if the belief is entertained that conditions described at the State School for Blind will be tolerated.

The blind children of the state are entitled to a liberal and wholesome diet. They are badly handicapped at the best, and they need more than any other class nourishing food for physical development.

The voters of the state will have an opportunity to enter an effective protest next Tuesday. La Follette has blighted the state in more ways than one.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign has closed, and tomorrow the silent voice of the ballot will determine results. But little enthusiasm has been manifested on either side. The brass band and torch light procession have been con-

splendous by their absence, and yet when the vote is counted it will be found that people have been doing their own thinking.

The fact has been generally recognized that there is no national issue. It has simply been a contest for party supremacy. The republican party has the advantage of possession, and its record during the past four years is so free from blemish that it has not been successfully assailed.

Under its wise administration the nation has made rapid strides, and a contented and happy people who go to the polls tomorrow and say, "Well done good and faithful servant, continue the good work."

The republican party also possesses the advantage of being led by a man who has been tested and not found wanting. President Roosevelt enjoys the confidence of the people in rare degree and they delight to honor him. If every voter does his duty tomorrow, by showing his appreciation he will be elected by a rousing majority.

The democratic party has labored under many disadvantages throughout the campaign. The party itself is so demoralized that it can hardly claim to be a party. Bryanism has so thoroughly disrupted the organization that it lacks the semblance of old time strength and vigor. While in the minority at St. Louis, Bryan practically controlled the convention, and the platform adopted was a compromise on all important questions.

The record of the party is also against it. History made under the Cleveland administration will never be referred to with pride, and the people of the country do not propose to have the history repeated. It is labeled, "Incompetency," from start to finish and four years more, under the same management would have meant financial and industrial ruin.

Another element of democratic weakness is the personnel of the national ticket presented by the party. While the moral character of both Judge Parker and Mr. Davis is above reproach, the men are not representative, neither are they statesmen. Judge Parker has already confused the party in attempting to discuss public questions, of which he is ignorant as a child, and Mr. Davis in his eighty-first year, should have been permitted to enjoy a well-earned rest. The ticket is weak, and the party is troubled with the same complaint.

Regarding the state campaign, everybody will be glad that it has closed. The fight within the ranks of the republican party has been most intense and bitter. Friends and neighbors have become estranged and good fellowship sacrificed. But blood has accumulated for years, and to say that the flint of contest might have been avoided is to assert an impossibility. Tomorrow will determine which side has won.

The Gazette has persistently opposed La Folletteism for the past four years, and in doing so has endeavored to be consistent. The paper believes that the theories advocated are dangerous to the welfare of the state and in denouncing them, money and good will have been sacrificed. The paper would not stultify itself by supporting measures that it believed to be wrong and the large constituency which has stood loyally by it represents the best type of republicanism.

When the votes are counted tomorrow night the people will know what the will of the majority desires, and the verdict rendered will be accepted without question. If the people of the state consult their own interests they will vote to restore the state to normal conditions.

One of the blind boys at the state school says that he can vote a split ticket on the machine in 10 seconds. A man with slight sight ought to be able to do as well. There is nothing complicated about it.

A miniature voting machine will be found at every voting precinct tomorrow. Any man can learn how to vote in five minutes.

The "great we" who swings the editorial quill on Collier's Weekly should be given a little republic to experiment with.

Every republican in the state, without regard to factional differences, will vote for the republican electors.

The university boys struck a hard proposition when they attempted to break up Mr. Jeffries' meeting at Madison.

The state has had enough reform to last it for a generation. What it needs now is an era of common sense.

Why are the manufacturers of the state opposing La Follette? Because they regard him a dangerous leader.

If you don't know how to vote on the machine, call on an inspector to help you out, that is his duty.

Saturday night.

If the democratic party holds its vote, Peck will be elected by a good majority.

Don't shrink responsibility by staying away from the polls.

Congressman Cooper will be elected by a decreased majority.

Don't fail to hear Mr. Jeffries at the Opera House tonight.

Vote for every county officer on the republican ticket.

Defeat La Folletteism by casting a full vote against it.

The press of the state is generally opposing the primary law.

Vote tomorrow. The next day will be too late.

The Chicago Tribune has gone daffy over La Follette.

Don't forget to vote "No" on the primary law.

It is all over but the voting and shouting.

Roosevelt should carry the state by 100,000.

Who will be the next governor? Guess?

Vote early and be sure to vote right.

Tomorrow is the day to vote.

Talk is cheap but votes count.

The ballot is a sacred institution.

## PRESS COMMENT

Oshkosh Northwestern: It's all off now with Governor La Follette, and it makes no difference now how soon the election is held.

Evansville Review: If one desires to know all about his ancestors for many generations past, he should run for office.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Among other celestialists, it might be mentioned that the successful alchemy of the future must be one that will stay hitched.

Madison Democrat: Coach Stagg threatens to sever relation with the Milwaukee football eleven if he profits by Wisconsin's experience he will do so before the game.

Baraboo Republican: If Congressman Cooper is a betting man he could win a hundred or two by betting that he will not be Quarles successor.

Chicago Record-Herald: For a man who gets a salary of \$8,250 a year without doing anything, General Miles seems to be taking a very gloomy view of the case.

Racine Journal: A vote for Roosevelt means a vote for national prosperity, and the upholding of the gold standard and the protective policy for American agriculture and manufacturing.

Milwaukee News: The La Follette administration in its management of the state's finances appears to have adopted the methods of the "get-rich-quick" concerns that sell stock and return a part of the money as dividends to bait the "suckers" on.

Chicago Chronicle: The Bryan-La Follette crowd in Wisconsin are threatening to deliver the state to Parker. The Bryan-La Follette crowd can do nothing of the kind.

Delavan Republican: Defeat the whole La Follette state ticket from A to Z. There is not a man among them but has performed the disgraceful part assigned him by the governor. "Like master, like man." They are a beautiful bunch, all tarred with the same stick, and all deserve the fate of their master.

El Paso Herald: You will notice that the Lena is one Russian var vessel which is not up to any of these pranks and has an irreproachable reputation since she came to San Francisco and ran up against the American laws against carrying concealed weapons.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The greatest mistake that Canada has made was in failing to join the confederates in the uprising of 1775 against England. Had Canada done this she would constitute ten or twelve states of the Union by this time, have 25,000,000 people instead of 6,000,000, as she now has, and would be part of the greatest country on the globe instead of being a dependency of a nation 3,000 miles away.

Exchange: At the meeting of the city council of Waukesha Wednesday evening the city attorney was instructed to draw an ordinance prohibiting rummage sales; also an anti-split ordinance, providing a fine for violations of the same. Alderman Newbury moved that the city attorney be instructed to draw the ordinance, at the request of City Health Commissioner Phillips, who stated that the sale of second-hand clothing at the rummage sales was a menace to public health.

Eau Claire Leader: The new enterprises which are locating in this city, are all depending upon the commodity rate to bring their material here from a distance. These commodity rates are given to all persons under the same circumstances; that is, to all persons who contract to manufacture theme here and ship out the product. They are perfectly legal and so long as any person can get the same rates under the same condition; no one contends that they constitute discrimination. The rates

in force are entirely satisfactory to the manufacturers and shippers who get, each, and no one is complaining but Governor La Follette. He insists that by this system the railroad companies can give to one manufacturer one rate and to his competitor a different rate and thereby ruin the business of any one they choose. It is a significant fact, however, that during all the time Governor La Follette has been governor, no shipper has been found to make such complaint, and the attorney general under Gov. La Follette has never brought an action against any railroad for discriminating in favor of one shipper and against the other, although such discrimination is positively forbidden by statute, and it is made his duty to enforce that statute. It is a general rule that men who have invested their money and built up enterprises are more familiar with the requirements of their business than any professional politician, and the business interests of the state can best be entrusted to them.

La Crosse Chronicle: From Orange, N. J., comes a dispatch announcing that while out after chestnuts the other day, the superintendent of Draw Seminary killed eighteen carter snakes with a radius of 100 feet, the largest of the creatures being two feet long. As such stories rarely get into print without some help from their heroes, it may fairly be assumed that the superintendent is rather proud of his slaughterous feat—that he considers himself in a measure a public benefactor and is waiting for commendation. The carter snake, including all of the several species popularly so called, is not only a harmless little beast, and a pretty one, if observed with a calm and unprejudiced eye, but he is an extremely useful one. He eats absolutely nothing that is not in some way injurious to human interests, and he has an excellent appetite. The eighteen snakes killed by the man from Draw were innocently attending to their beneficent business, interfering with nobody, and with the best of rights to live until some one of their many "natural" enemies seized and ate them.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Nothing would put a quietus to football as a reputable sport more quickly than placing it upon the commercial basis of professional baseball. Those who have always eyed football askance—and they constitute a large element in the United States—could ask for nothing more to their liking than that the game which has thriven and will thrive under the ultra respectable sanction and patronage of the great institutions of learning in America be turned over to the tender mercies of those who follow and play sport for the money there is in it—and that is what making a professional sport of it would amount to in the end.

Superior Telegram: The women of Kalamazoo, Mich., have taken hold of the street cleaning problem and are managing the work. When the brooms wear out they get after the mayor for more. He sends them roses to placate them, but they make all the more clamor for the new brooms. There will be something doing most of the time when women are counted in the electorate.

Chicago American: In the tenement district of a large American city two hundred thousand dollars worth of lottery tickets are sold every month. The lottery companies' income is \$1,200,000 a year. The buyers get back possibly \$50,000 a year. The lottery managers when it comes to "trimming the kid," take no chances.

San Claire Leader: So representative H. A. Cooper is for La Follette because he is to get the "promise" of the aid of the governor in the race for Senator Quarles' place. The governor knows how to hold out glittering baits, but usually keeps a hold on the line himself.

Detroit Evening News: It is coming to be generally believed in western universities that Mr. "Hurry Up" Vost weighs about 600 pounds.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

A BAD com. lexion never gets better of itself. Doctor with 84th St. Cream, antiseptic, healthy, satin skin.

OST—Pickin' shewn for 1-inch automobile tire. Will under please return to Geo. S. Parker.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, 14 Terrace street. Soft and hard water, bath and plumbing. Very convenient to depot and school. Inquire of Hayner & Myers.

FOR RENT—One-half of dwelling No. 151 E. Milwaukee street, six rooms. Edward H. Ryan, 211 Hayes block.

OST—A carved orange wood case, with a picture of a hunter, a highly prized item. Return to C. C. MacLean and get reward.

## FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE

## WORLD'S BREAKFAST

consists of pancakes and coffee. Four-fifths of the particular eaters of Janesville are using our famous Richelieu Coffee which cannot be equalled for aroma and flavor.

Orle Pancake Flour is something new, everyone who has tried it pronounces it excellent. We are sole agents for this territory.

## FREDENDALL'S

## GROCERY

"We Study To Please."

## MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PETER L. MYERS, Manager.

Phone 609.

**Tuesday, Nov. 8**

**Election Night.**

**TWO PERFORMANCES.**

**8:30 and 11:30.**

**SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT**

**The Great International Vaudeville Co.**

All High Class Acts presented by Artists from the Chicago Opera House and Haymarket Theatre. Election reports received by special wire. Theatre open until 1 a m.

**Prices, 75c, 50c & 25c**

**Reserve your seats in advance and avoid the great crowd Tuesday Evening.**

**Sale of Seats Opened Today At Box Office.**

## COAL

Wisdom and Economy lead the way to us. If you have never tried us, begin now, and if clean, clinkerless, free-burning coal, the kind that gives you the most heat with the least effort is what you want, we'll take chances on holding your trade in the future. Service quick and careful.

## PEOPLES' COAL CO.

Yards at 9 Adams Street, Phone 293  
City Office at Badger Drug Store, Both Phones 178.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SAID

"For aye and want  
Save while you may.  
No morning's sun  
Lasts a whole day."  
There is wisdom in learning from other people's experience. Take warning by what you see of the aged poor and start an account in the Merchants & Mechanics' Savings Bank.

## Merchants' &amp; Mechanics' Savings Bank.

W. S. JEFFRIES, President. Wm. BLADON, Cashier.  
Janesville, Wisconsin.

**Half Priced Tuition Continued Through November.**

**The Janesville Business College**

Jackman Bldg., Cor. Main and Milwaukee Sts.

There were a number of young people who desired to take advantage of half in the price of school tuition which we offered last month but who were unable to arrange for enrollment during October. For their benefit as well as for others who wish to enter during November, we have concluded to lengthen the time of the half tuition through this month. Entire Course of Five Months \$20.00. By the month \$5.00. The instruction is exactly as given regularly at \$40.00. Call and read the testimonials of those holding paying positions. Catalogue mailed free. Established 18 years.

## Greatest Waist Purchase

**In Our History.**

The most fortunate purchase of 150 Waists, in silk crepe de chine, and all over lace enables us to offer choice of the entire line at one price

**\$2.98.**

The waists are all this season's styles and the price represents a very small part of their real value.

**10 Silk Shirt Waist Suits**

were received with this purchase and we offer some remarkable values.

**Correct Fall and Winter Coats**

Every day we receive new and correct models.

**Tourist Coats—Fall and winter weights, finely tailored, \$7 1-2, \$10, \$12 1-2, \$13.50, \$15 and up to \$25.**

**Rain Coats—New arrivals in the very latest style effects in Oxford, tan and modes, \$12.50 and \$15.**

**Wool Shirt Waist Suits**

A sample line of these useful dresses for general wear in plain and fancy mixtures. Price—

**\$7.50 to \$15.**

**Underfield & Co.**

**Doll Buggies and Go-Carts - - - 25c**

A good, broom.....20c  
Wheat bloom.....8c  
Lamps, complete.....15c  
Pancake Griddle.....10c  
Pancake Turner.....5c  
Jardiniers.....8c

Everything for the house from 1c up.

**A. W. HALL'S RACKET STORE**

163 W. Milwaukee St.

Successor to A. Rider

**Nearly Every Janesville Power User**

**Employs Our Electric Motor.**

**There is a Reason.**

**ASK THE ELECTRIC GO**

For further particulars

**JANESVILLE CONTRACTING CO.**

On 5th Bidue

**C. B. EASTMAN, TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,**

The Art of Perfect Breathing and Breath Control. Voices Tested Free.

Caledonia Rooms, Central Block, New Phone 422.

**NU-TRI-OLA**



## MR. SHOWALTER MAKES STATEMENT

GIVES SAMPLE MENU FOR THE  
BLIND SCHOOL.

IS FOR LAST WEEK ONLY

Is in Answer to the Protest of the  
Students Regarding the Food  
Furnished Them.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 7, 1904.  
Editor Gazette: I respectfully request  
the publication of the following in  
the columns of today's issue of the  
Gazette:

**SUNDAY, OCT. 30—BREAKFAST**  
Bread, butter, oat meal and Pett-  
John's breakfast food and Malta Vita  
with milk and sugar. Fried potatoes,  
currant loaf, syrup, apples, coffee.  
(With the exception of currant loaf  
and apples, the above is the break-  
fast for each day of the week. Curr-  
rant loaf was served twice, apples  
three times, and tomato preserves  
once for breakfast during the week.)

**DINNER**  
Stewed chicken and gravy, turnips,  
potatoes, bread and butter, coffee,  
chocolate pudding with milk, syrup.

**SUPPER**  
Cold beef sliced, fried potatoes,  
bread and butter, apricots, tea, syrup.

**MONDAY—LUNCH**  
Beef stew, warm corn bread, toma-  
to preserves, bread and butter, milk  
for smaller children, potatoes.

**DINNER**  
Boiled beef and cabbage, potato  
and gravy, tea, bread and butter,  
peach tapioca.

**MONDAY EVENING**  
(Hallowe'en Treat.)  
Apples, peanuts, cake, doughnuts.

**TUESDAY—LUNCH**  
Vegetable soup, fried potatoes,  
bread and butter, stewed fruit, syrup.

**DINNER**  
Beef steak, mashed potatoes,  
squash, bread and butter, syrup, tea,  
sauce.

**WEDNESDAY—LUNCH**  
Wild duck, beef stew, fried pota-  
toes, bread and butter, apple sauce,  
syrup, milk for smaller children.

**DINNER**  
Roast beef, potatoes, beets, bread  
and butter, syrup, coffee, apples,  
cookies.

**THURSDAY—LUNCH**  
Sliced roast beef, scalloped pota-  
toes, beet pickles, bread and butter,  
syrup, stewed fruit, milk for smaller  
children.

**DINNER**  
Stewed veal with gravy, potatoes,  
carrots creamed, bread and butter,  
syrup, cream tapioca with cocoanut.

**FRIDAY—LUNCH**  
Bean soup, warm corn bread,  
bread, butter, syrup, stewed fruit,  
milk for smaller children, fried pota-  
toes.

**DINNER**  
Baked trout, mashed potatoes, to-  
matos, bread and butter, syrup, tea,  
cracked wheat and milk.

**SATURDAY**  
Veal stew, carrots, potatoes, gravy,  
apple sauce, bread and butter, syr-  
up, milk.

**DINNER**  
Beef pot-roast, potatoes, gravy, cab-  
bage, rice, bread and butter, tea.

This is a fair sample of the meals  
served since the opening of school in  
September, except that there has been  
less pastry, cakes, cookies and  
sweet breads than usual during the  
week reported above. The smaller  
children have milk to drink every  
meal. An extra lunch is given to  
the small children every day in the  
forenoon.

State of Wisconsin, County of  
Rock—ss.  
Phebe Black being first duly  
sworn on oath says:—that she has  
general charge of cooking in the in-  
stitution; that the above and forego-  
ing statement of meals served for the  
week ending November 5th, 1904, to  
the pupils at the school for the blind  
is true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 7th day of November, 1904.  
C. R. SHOWALTER,  
Notary Public for Wisconsin.

A careful examination of the books  
at the school for the blind show an  
expenditure for subsistence as fol-  
lows:

From October, 1898, to October,  
1899, 12 months, (Mr. Bliss' adminis-  
tration) total expenditure for subsistence  
was \$137.50. Average total  
population for said 12 months was 121.

From October, 1899, to October,  
1900, 12 months, (Mr. Bliss' adminis-  
tration) total expenditure for subsistence  
was \$709.58. Average total  
population for said 12 months 117.

From October, 1900, to August,  
1901, 10 months, (Mr. Bliss' adminis-  
tration), total expenditure for subsistence  
was \$720.51. Average total  
population for said 10 months 128.

From August, 1901, to January,  
1902, 5 months, (Mr. Hutton's adminis-  
tration) total expenditure for subsistence  
was \$11,427.78, or \$806.65  
yearly rate. Average total popula-  
tion for said 5 months was 117.

From January, 1902, to November,  
1904, 22 months, (Mr. Showalter's  
administration) total expenditure for  
subsistence was \$14,774.61, or  
\$805.25 yearly rate. Average total  
population for said 22 months was 109.

State of Wisconsin, County of  
Rock—ss.  
Frances E. Ryan being duly sworn  
on oath says:—that that above  
statement is true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 7th day of November, 1904.  
C. R. SHOWALTER,  
Notary Public for Wisconsin.

has directed in the least the manage-  
ment of this institution wholly  
wrong. No direction, advice or sug-  
gestion has ever come to me from  
the governor's office. The general  
management of this school is in the  
hands of the Board of Control. From  
them, and them only, have I received  
orders. While they always urge care-  
fulness and economy in all purchases,  
they and I agree that the tables of  
the school shall always be furnished  
with an ample supply of nourishing,  
palatable food. So long as I remain  
at the head of the school, the tables  
shall continue to be so furnished.

The details of management are de-  
legated by the board to me. What-  
ever of censure or praise there may  
be in such management belongs to  
me and to my corps of assistants.  
Finally, the school is at all times,  
Sunday excepted, open for inspection.  
We invite visitation. Come un-  
announced and come at meal-time  
if you wish. Any visitor may inspect  
the tables and anyone specially in-  
terested will be given an opportunity  
to investigate the preparation of  
foods and to sample the finished prod-  
uct. C. R. SHOWALTER, Supt.

## BLAZE STARTS IN TAR KETTLE

Fire Department Called Out to the  
Southern Portion of the  
City Today.

One of the tar kettles used by the  
men who are putting on the roofing  
at the new DeForest tobacco ware-  
house in the south portion of the  
city, caught fire this afternoon and  
the department was called out to ex-  
tinguish the blaze. No serious dam-  
age was done.

**FUTURE EVENTS**  
M. G. Jeffries speaks at Myers the-  
atre, Monday evening, Nov. 7.

## BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

For clothing "Talk to Lowell."  
Bargains in overcoats. "Talk to  
Lowell."

Christ Church guild will hold their  
annual sale and supper on Tuesday,  
Nov. 8, 29th, in the parish house.

We have purchased the sample line  
of ladies', misses' and children's  
cloaks, skirts and suits that was on  
exhibition Saturday at our store. T.  
P. Burns.

## FRIENDS SURPRISE LOUIS BRUMMOND

Home on Armour Street Was Scene  
of Feast and Dance Last  
Saturday Evening.

At his home on Armour street Sat-  
urday evening, Louis Brummond was  
pleasantly surprised by about twenty-  
five friends who brought well filled  
baskets and with a determination  
to spend the evening enjoyably and  
make the event one not soon to be  
forgotten. The members of the party  
dined to the music furnished by  
Luedke's orchestra until an early  
hour.

## CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Fullerton in Court: John Fullerton  
of La Prairie who is reported to  
have pursued his brother-in-law  
with an axe Saturday afternoon and  
later to have started to hew down  
the house and furniture, appeared in  
court this morning to answer to the  
charge of malicious destruction of  
property. The case was adjourned  
to Nov. 13.

Assault and Battery: John Milford  
pleaded guilty in municipal  
court this morning to the charges  
of assault and battery on the person  
of Thomas Griffin and Herbert  
Cochrane. He was given ten days  
in jail and a fine of \$1 and costs, or  
twenty additional days.

Said to Be Incurable: On com-  
plaint of her mother, Mrs. S. A. Dick-  
ens, twelve-year-old Winifred Frye  
was brought into municipal court  
this morning charged with being in-  
corrigible. Her case was adjourned  
to Nov. 13.

Picked Violets Yesterday: Miss Al-  
lice Chase of 130 Pearl street yester-  
day afternoon discovered a patch of  
violets in bloom in the cemetery.  
Picking wild flowers at this time of  
the year is something out of the ordi-  
nary.

For Sunday School Class: Miss  
Marion Mount entertained in the  
Presbyterian church parlors last Fri-  
day evening for her Sunday school  
class of about twenty boys. Refresh-  
ments were served and the evening  
spent in games.

Prepares for Funeral: J. W.  
Torre Haute, Ind., Nov. 7.—J. W.  
Scott, a barber, six months ago se-  
lected his coffin and made arrange-  
ments for his funeral, knowing that  
he had cancer. He died at French  
lick and was buried as he had ar-  
ranged.

**CHICAGO MARKETS**  
From B. W. Frank & Co., 4204 Jack-  
man Block, Janesville.

G. Scarfield Resident Manager.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Dec.	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Jan.	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
CORN—	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Dec.	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Jan.	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
OATS—	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Dec.	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Jan.	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
POULTRY—				
Dec.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Jan.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
LARD—	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Dec.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Jan.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Butter—	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Jan.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

**CHICAGO COT RECEIPTS.**  
To-day, Contract, Sat. Tomorrow

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Corn	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Oats	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Poultry	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Lard	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Butter	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

**NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat)**  
To-day, Contract, Sat. Tomorrow

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Corn	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Oats	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Poultry	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Lard	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Butter	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

**Live Stock Market**  
To-day, Contract, Sat. Tomorrow

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Corn	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Oats	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Poultry	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Lard	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Butter	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

**San Domingo Rebels Yield.**  
San Domingo, Nov. 7.—Gen. Can-  
delario de las Rosas and Caballero,  
the insurgent leaders who recently  
revolted against the government, have  
surrendered with their followers, and  
peace prevails throughout the repub-  
lic.

## GRABBED PURSE AND THEN FLED

MISS MAUD DENNETT ATTACKED  
LAST NIGHT

NEAR FIFIELD LUMBER YARD

By a Thief Who Seized Handbag and  
Ran Down an Alley—Escaped  
His Pursuers.

As Miss Maude Dennett who is a  
clerk in one of the large dry-goods  
stores in the city was returning from  
the North-Western depot at 6:30 last  
evening, a man stepped out from the  
shadows near the Fifield lumber  
yard, seized the handbag which she  
was carrying, tore it from the chain  
which she had about her wrist, and  
took to his heels. Miss Dennett  
screamed for help and several parties  
who happened to be in the vicinity,  
joined in the pursuit of the fugi-  
tive. Others went for Officer Fan-  
ning. The thief wore a black over-  
coat and a slouch hat. He turned  
down an alley before he had pro-  
ceeded far in his flight and was lost  
to view. A search was made for  
him late in the evening, but he could  
not be found. The handbag, besides  
a number of articles of no particular  
value except to the owner, contained  
about four dollars in money.

## WAS THROWN FROM HIS HORSE'S BACK

George Haven Suffering From Con-  
cussion of Brain as Result of  
Accident Saturday.

While riding a horse Saturday  
morning about eleven o'clock George  
Haven, sixteen-year-old son of Moor  
Haven who resides in the vicinity of  
Barkers Corners, was seriously in-  
jured. The animal upon which he was  
seated, stumbled, pitching him to  
the ground on his head. The young  
man was picked up later in the day  
by a neighbor and Dr. Woods of this  
city summoned. He did not regain  
consciousness until yesterday, but  
was unable to talk much, suffering  
from severe concussion of the brain.  
His condition was greatly improved  
today.

## EXCELLENT LIST OF GOOD SPEAKERS

The Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course  
Promises To Be Very Fine  
This Coming Winter.

Those who want season tickets  
should secure them at once or give  
a pledge for the number they will  
take. The limit of season ticket sale  
assures all of a comfortable sitting.  
Father L. J. Vaughn, the great dra-  
matic orator, opens the Y. M. C. A.  
lecture course Nov. 15, December 20  
the celebrated Salisbury Orchestra  
with eleven trained artists; January  
27 Ash Davis, cartoonist and enter-  
tainer; two cases are used with  
special paper, 45x55; February 23rd  
The Harvard Musical club, artists on  
six different instruments; also mixed  
quartette; reader and humorist,  
March 20, The Hearons Sisters. They  
are cultivated musicians, using seven  
instruments, also a lady quartette.  
Season tickets, \$1; single admission,  
50c. Sale of season tickets limited  
to 550.

Tickets on sale at Jones grocery,  
People's Drug Co., Skelly's book-  
store, King's Pharmacy, and Y. M.  
C. A. building.

**Election Returns at Coliseum**  
Arrangements have been made at  
the Coliseum whereby their patrons  
may secure the full reports of the  
election over a special wire, together  
with an evening of enjoyment. The  
regular features, roller skating and  
imperial band concert, will prevail,  
added to which will be a splendid  
display of moving pictures which was  
secured at great expense. The prices  
for this entertainment will be:  
Ladies, 15c; gentlemen, 25c; chil-  
dren, 10c.

## MISSING GIRL RETURNS HOME

Telephone Operator Involved in Love  
Affair Is Found After Search.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 7.—Miss  
Alma Kent, aged 21, a telephone op-  
erator at West Union, Ill., who dis-  
appeared a week ago and for whom  
Sheriff Hedrick of Clark county, Illinois,  
made a search in Terre Haute, has  
left for Illinois, supposedly going  
home. It is said she left home on ac-  
count of a love affair.

**Return From Arctic Regions.**  
Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—Mylius Erick-  
son's expedition, after two and a half  
years of exploring in Greenland, re-  
turned Sunday with valuable ethnolo-  
gical and scientific records, the explor-  
ers having lived with the natives and  
studied their language and customs.

**New Vicar General.**  
Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 7.—Bishop J.  
J. Fox of Green Bay diocese has an-  
nounced the appointment of the Rev.  
Peter J. Lochman of Marinette as  
vicar general. Father Lochman was a  
schoolmate of the bishop and succe-  
eded him at Marinette.

**Football Player Is Killed.**  
Greenville, Mich., Nov. 7.—Henry  
Lodging, right guard for the Greenville  
high school football eleven, was killed  
in a game with the Harvard high  
school at Harvard. Death is supposed  
to have been due to a kick in the  
head.

**Late Marriage.**  
The marriage of an elderly couple  
has taken place near Boston, Lincoln-  
shire, England, the combined ages  
of the contracting parties amounting to  
154 years. Miss Scott, the bride, was  
on the verge of eighty years, and the  
bridegroom, Mr. Virgil, was seventy-  
five.

## H. A. COOPER HAS MADE STATEMENT

Republican Nominee for Congress  
Denies Calvin Stewart's  
Statements.

The following dispatch was received  
from Congressman H. A. Cooper  
this afternoon:

I first saw the Stewart card last  
Saturday evening. You are authorized  
to say for me in your paper today  
that an inspection of the congress-  
ional record shows every statement  
on his record about my votes is a  
deliberate falsehood.  
H. A. COOPER.

## FUNERAL SERVICES IN ROCK COUNTY

Ceremonies for Robert Lowry Wed-  
nesday — Joan Arnold Buried To-  
day; Francis Adams, Yesterday.

Funeral services over the remains  
of the late Robert Lowry will be  
held from the home in the town of  
La Prairie, Wednesday noon at 12  
o'clock. Rev. Henderson will officiate  
at the services from the home and  
the Woodman lodge of Shopters  
will have charge of the ceremonies at  
the grave, the pallbearers being  
chosen from their number. Inter-  
ment will be in Oak Hill.

**Francis Adams**  
From the home of his daughter  
and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson  
Cole, 251 South Second street,  
yesterday afternoon at two funeral  
services over the remains of the late  
Francis Adams were held. The Rev.  
R. M. Vaughan officiating. The pall-  
bearers were: John Hamilton, James  
MacArthur, D. M. Barless, and Geo.  
Hanthorn. Burial was made in the  
cemetery at Milton Junction.

This afternoon from the town of  
Plymouth church two funeral  
services were held over the remains  
of the late John Arnold who died of  
heart disease Saturday while enter-  
ing the dining hall of the county  
farm at noon. Mr. Arnold's demise  
was very unexpected, he being in  
the best of health in the morning  
and having worked in the fields all  
forenoon. Mr. Arnold was many  
years a well-known farmer in the  
town of Plymouth and there are left  
to mourn, three sisters and three  
brothers.

**Michael McCue**  
Word was received in this city yester-  
day of the death of Michael Mc-  
Cue of Chicago, formerly of this city,  
his death occurring Saturday evening.  
Deceased was well known in  
this city where he resided for a num-  
ber of years. He leaves to mourn  
his loss: one sister, Mrs. Spencer  
Alexander of Baraboo. The remains  
will arrive Tuesday morning at 11:45  
over the C. & N. W. R. R. and will  
be taken to St. Patrick's church,  
where services will be held. The in-  
terment will be in Mt. Olivet cem-  
etery.

**BEQUEATHS COACHMAN \$150,000**  
Will of Indianapolis Woman Will Be  
Contested by Relatives.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—The will  
of Mrs. Elvora Chambers, daughter of  
Gen. T. A. Morris, has been received  
here from California, where she re-  
cently died, and it is learned that she  
has made her coachman, Harry  
Graves, her heir. The estate is valued  
at \$150,000. Graves came to the home  
of Mrs. Chambers a tramp and in  
rags, and she befriended him. Her  
brothers will contest the will.

**TO SIGNAL DAWN OF NEW YEAR**  
Precise Instant Will Be Flashed by the  
Naval Observatory.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The naval ob-  
servatory will transmit telegraphic  
time signals at midnight and at 1, 2  
and 3 o'clock a. m., on Jan. 1, seventy-  
fifth meridian time, to indicate the  
beginning of the new year to each of  
the great standard time belts of the  
United States. Last year these sig-  
nals were heard in Alaska, at Panama,  
Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Honolulu,  
Guam and Manila.

**ARREST A BANKER WHO FAILED**  
Illinois Officials Say N. Jasper Powers  
Knew of His Insolvency.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 7.—N. Jasper  
Powers, the banker who failed Wed-  
nesday, Nov. 2, scores of small de-  
positors losing nearly all their money,  
was arrested Sunday on a charge of  
receiving deposits when he knew of  
his insolvency. Powers says he knows  
no reason for his failure.

**Woman Makes Peculiar Bequest.**  
Peoria, Ill., Nov. 7.—Mrs. James  
Isom has bequeathed to Mrs. Ellen  
Mays of St. Louis \$2,000 to "compen-  
sate her for the murder of her hus-  
band." Isom killed Mays in a fight  
and served a term in the penitentiary  
for his offense. Mrs. Isom died recent-  
ly and provided for the widow in her  
will.

**Cruiser Collides with Schooner.**  
Gibraltar, Nov. 7.—The cruisers  
Olympia, Cleveland and Des Moines of  
the United States European squadron,  
Rear Admiral Jewell commanding,  
have arrived here. The Olympia had  
in tow the British schooner Elizabeth,  
with her stern badly damaged by col-  
lision with the Olympia the night of  
Nov. 5. The Olympia was not dam-  
aged.

**INSPECTORS WILL EXPLAIN**  
With the Model How to Operate,  
and There Should Be No Delay  
at the Machines.

Go early to the polls tomorrow  
morning. If you wait until the last  
hour or two, you may lose your vote.  
The polls will be open at six o'clock  
in the morning and will close at seven  
in the evening. The booths which  
will be denoted by flags, are located  
in the following places:  
First Ward—Street commissioner's  
room in the basement of city hall.  
Second Ward—Voting booth at the  
northwest corner of Fourth avenue  
and North Main street.  
Third Ward—Booth on Racine  
street near South Main.  
Fourth Ward—At No. 53 South Ac-  
ademy street.  
Fifth Ward—Booth on Holmes  
street near Center avenue.  
In each of the booths one inspector  
will devote his whole time to ex-  
plaining, with the aid of a model,  
the use of the machine. No voter  
need stay away from the polls  
through fear that he cannot operate  
the machine. The instructions are  
very simple and he need not delay  
others or stop into the booth until he  
fully understands. It will not re-  
quire a minute for each voter. Those  
who have learned to operate can eas-  
ily cast their vote no matter how  
many splits are made, in a half min-  
ute if they have decided upon their  
tickets before they go into the  
booth.

**TEACHER FEEDS PUPILS SOAP**  
Tries New Method to Prevent Swear-  
ing and Nearly Kills a Boy.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The in-  
ternal administration of soap as a  
remedy for swearing has brought grief  
to Miss Agnes Green, a rural school  
teacher of Nevada, Ia. Several of the  
boys to whom she administered the  
remedy took such a quantity of it they  
almost died. The parents now threat-  
en to have the matter taken before  
the grand jury and will doubtless do  
so unless the victims recover soon.  
A number of the boys at the school  
had caused the teacher trouble by  
swearing, and, being opposed to whip-  
ping, she resorted to the soap.

**Business Houses Burn.**  
Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 7.—Fire  
in the heart of Battle Creek's business  
district damaged the Noble block and  
the Annex building to the extent of  
\$50,000. The blocks are both three-  
story structures owned by the Alonzo  
Noble estate.</



## ANOTHER ROLL WAS PRESENTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

sembly will discuss the United States senatorship with you? They are manacled. They do not know for whom they will vote, or whom even they admire until they get the nod from the executive chamber. Is that representative government, or is it monarchy?"

**Senator Whitehead Speaks**  
"Rock county sends her legislators to Madison, not to represent the judiciary and the governor, but the interests of the people of Rock county," said Secretary Palmer in introducing Senator Whitehead. The speaker in his opening words gave a detailed account of what occurred in La Crosse county a few weeks ago. He had gone thither to assist Senator Gavney. The latter was a candidate for renomination, not because he wished to be—as he is a man of large affairs—but because it was feared that the interests of his constituents might suffer. Leading citizens of La Crosse called upon him and said: "This is an emergency which involves all of us. There is nothing for you to do if you are to retain your self respect, but offer yourself as a candidate again." A little while before Gavney had been called before representatives of the state administration. They said that his record as a whole was not objectionable to them and that if he would agree to vote for their man for the United States senator, he could have the nomination by acclamation. He answered with the question: "Who is your candidate? If it is Esch, I will support him. If not, I shall vote for J. V. Quarles." "Then we can't do business with you," was their reply. From that moment the most malevolent, malicious campaign in the speaker's experience was inaugurated.

**A Duty to Perform**  
"When I came home I campaigned Rock county. I spoke temperately. I felt that the campaigning in Rock county might close without the exigencies which now confronts us. But when I sat in the balcony of this theatre last Monday night and heard the governor placing his name on a roll of dishonor, I had a duty to perform, and I am here to perform it." (Applause.) When the governor was first elected, I went to the state capital and placed myself in communication with the representatives of La Pollette. I had cordial relations with seven of the hold-over senators. We decided to co-operate with the senators from Madison and Darlington whom we looked upon as the natural administration leaders. We supposed we had senators enough to organize the senate and decided to go so with a view of making the administration of La Pollette a success. I was delegated to nominate Senator Stout. But when we came to ballot we were one vote short and the organization of the senate fell into other hands. I do not impute base motives to the men who were able to control. The strife was not bitter. But when they were made up differently from what those of us in conference had planned upon, and without reference to any interests. From that day to this there has been a constant, persistent, increasing condemnation of senators who are alleged to have organized to defeat the administration. The governor has made the statement that the day after the senate convened it appeared in certain newspapers that the senate was organized to defeat the governor's measures. I have written to several of these newspapers, more particularly The Milwaukee Sentinel which was the principal one quoted, and have been unable to find that any such statement appeared. I cite this as a reckless, careless disregard for truth. The fact is that the senate was not cleft at that time. There were enough senators to co-operate with a reasonable governor in reasonable legislation.

### Primary Election Law

"The main topic in the corridors was: When are we going to have that primary election law. Finally, during the fourth week of the session Senator Miller walked in with the printed bills. Then, for the first time, the senators outside of those who surrounded the governor, knew what the measure was. When the bills were laid on the desk and arguments called for, the dairy and food commissioner said: 'You'll take this bill or nothing. If you don't like it stand out and fight like men—don't poison it with amendments.' We looked it over and saw its abominations. It passed the assembly by one vote. Yet, we were told that the people by 103,000 majority had demanded this bill. I never had a constituent come to me and tell me what kind of a primary election bill he wanted. I did have many ask me to vote against it. I had personal remonstrances of leading men. The attitude of the senate toward this bill drew from the executive a most scurrilous letter. The senators were charged with bribe-taking. Nevertheless they went on to the end, maintaining their self control during the campaign closed in 1902.

**Whom He Represented**  
"During the session of 1903 a new crisis arose. The primary election bill, after a wrangle, took its present form. Then came the controversy over railways. There was not a senator who desired to be a member of any combination to defeat the legislature imposing a tax on railroads. The question has been asked: Whom did I represent when I voted against assembly bill No. 695? I represented the intelligence, business power, and character of this city—Evansville, Edgerton, and others of this district. You heard names called. Let me call a few names that you may know who were behind the senator from the Twenty-second. At a conference at the Myers House at which many distinguished citizens were present, we discussed the bill. It was a measure with which I was not acquainted. I am not a shipper. When I have met these men at church, at the Twilight club and elsewhere, I have found them to be men of truth and public spirited citizens. There were: L. B. Carle of the tobacco firm of

Carle & Son; George McKey of Schaller & McKey, lumber dealers—this was not a republican or democratic question but a business measure—T. O. Howe of the Rock River Cotton Co.; J. A. Craig of the Janesville Machine Co.; James F. Fifield of the Fifield Lumber Co.; A. J. Harris of the Barb Wire factory; F. L. Clemens; John Thoroughgood; Albert Schaller; S. B. Heddies; F. S. Baines; M. G. Jeffries; Edward Tracy of the Marzluft Shoe Co.; and would you believe it—Victor P. Richardson of the New Doty Mfg. Co. (Laughter and applause.)

**Another Roll Called**  
"It seems to me that there is not much left in the way of aggregated manufacturing capital in this city after my full roll is called. I never had one citizen in my district enter a protest against the action of these gentlemen. Fifty men came from my district to Madison to protest against the passage of the bill. I will call the roll again. I am answering the question as to whom I represented." (Applause.) In addition to the names just given the speaker then read the following: George Sutherland and R. J. Hollister, representing the Choate-Hollister works; Dennis Hayes, Peter Hohenadel, Jr., M. C. Fish of the Wisconsin Carriage Co., H. S. Gilkey, Don Farnsworth, Frank Hodge, A. P. Lovejoy, H. L. McNamara, and last but by no means least, lining up in all his manly beauty in this splendid aggregation—Victor P. Richardson! (Shouts and cheers.)

**W. H. H. Maclean Also**  
The audience searched the crowded foyer and balconies to find Mr. Richardson who presided with such éclat at the La Pollette meeting, predicting that the governor's state railroad "reform" would soon be taken up by the nation, but he was nowhere to be found. Senator Whitehead continued: "If any of the men who were or telegraphed me to vote against this bill, went to the governor and said that they were under coercion, now. Some of these men who sat and smiled when my name was spoken in derision the other evening, were the ones who assured me that my position on this bill was the only one that could be taken to protect the shippers." Senator Whitehead then read about twenty telegrams from local manufacturers asking him to vote against the bill and the last read was that of W. H. H. Maclean. At the mention of this name the audience was convulsed with laughter. "The governor talked much of coercion. Picture for yourself Billy Maclean, hat in hand, obeying the railroads! He talked of railroad passes. Every man who came to Madison from Janesville paid his fare. And every man had a right to come to see about legislation affecting his interests. For years we have been asked upon to make contributions to uphold manufactures in Janesville. According to my means I have done what I could. I would be foolish for me to put my donation in one place and dig a hole in another to receive it."

**Mystery Is Economic**  
"The mystery of railway transportation is economic." I confess I know little about it. But when I hear a man talking about a committee saying to a railroad: 'Put down your rates and do it almighty quick!' I think I know about as much about it as he does. The idea of appealing to prejudice and ignorance in such a way. The assembly was asked to pass a bill lodging the power of fixing rates in the hands of book-keepers and cheap men. This alone alarmed my constituents. The rate question will not be settled by the length of a table of statistics. I do not know a colleague who is unwilling to vote for exercising proper control of the railways—much less, one who would refuse to vote when the interests of his constituents are jeopardized."

### Who Voted for Bills

The speaker said that there was not an instance on the roll call where the stalwarts were in the majority on any bill where administration senators did not vote with them. Senator Bird of Marinette county voted against this bill No. 695. Also Senator Morton and others. He asked to be cited a single leading economist who wanted to control railroad rates in the manner proposed by the governor in his message. With regard to the governor's statement that each family in Wisconsin was mulcted of \$40 a year in excessive railroad charges, he said that he had observed in many states that the prices of staple commodities were practically the same everywhere. As a matter of fact the charge on a loaf of bread brought to the door was much heavier in proportion than the charge for carrying the wheat to the mill. When we receive freight we often pay the drayman more for bringing it over streets which we own and pay taxes on than we pay the railways for carrying it hundreds of miles.

**Sowing of Discard**  
"Suspicion, discord, and doubt have been sown in the minds of the people. That orator the other evening endeavored, not to lift the standards of government but to prejudice you against those nominated. He would have had you believe that the golden age was in the days of Washington. We have Senator Hoar's testimony, after long service in congress, that there has been less corruption in the last decade than ever before. When I went to the senate in 1897, with my colleague Wheeler, I was appointed on the sub-committee to revise the statutes of the state. So that every line of statute law I assisted in enacting. Out of all this mass of laws relating to all classes and conditions of our citizenship, these fifteen pitiful bills are gathered up and men who make it their business to peddle such things out in a spirit of malice, are mis-stating the conditions under which they were taken up."

**Putting It Up to Them**  
"Many of these bills lay in the assembly for months that they might be 'put up' to the senate at the last moment and un-expectedly reaped in this campaign. It isn't the business of the senate to vote for a bill the governor presents and asks them to vote for. I could have voted on all of them. I could have lined up with the administration saints. Speaker Reed said: 'When you don't know what to do, don't do anything.' Here were

all these bills and only a few hours in which to consider them. The two cent fare bill rolled in after three months' sleep in the assembly. There was no opposition to an investigation. There was a clear feeling that in the north some roads might not be able to live under this law. They wanted to railroad the tax bill into the senate just to put it up to that body. They knew that the senate would make the bill right or it never would be sent up to the governor. And because the senate amended that bill and put it back in the shape the tax commission drew it up, the governor says that the people were cheated of a million dollars. He also said the bill was held up. The senate took action eight days before the rate bill reached the house. A man who will make such misrepresentations is either a fool or a knave. He says that he's never been called a fool and I'll not be the first to make the choice of names. The senate passed the ad valorem tax. If the railroads owe Wisconsin a penny I want to see it collected. If the governor intends to collect this money he must proceed under statutes that existed when he was a boy. I haven't made promises. In past campaigns, but if I am re-elected (and there's no doubt but what I shall be)—to quote the speaker of Monday evening (I don't mind promising that whenever a question of such importance as the public control of railroads is up, my ears will be open to hear whatever word of counsel may be forthcoming from my constituents and I will never vote on that or any other bill at the dictation of any governor who may be sent to the state capitol." (Great applause.)

**SICK AND DISCOURAGED WOMEN.**  
**NU-TRI-OLA**  
Will make you feel like a new woman.

**JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT**

**Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.**  
REPORTED BY J. A. SPOON & CO.  
Nov. 4, 1904.

**Flour**—1st. Pat. at \$1.60 to \$1.65 2nd Pat. at \$1.55 to \$1.60 per sack.  
**Wheat**—winter flour, \$1.40 to \$1.45.  
**Wheat**—No. 3 Winter, \$1.30; No. 3 Spring, \$1.35.  
**Rye**—By samples, at 75¢ to 80¢ per bu.  
**Barley**—Extra (40¢); fair to good malting, 40¢ to 41¢; mostly grade and feed, 25¢ to 30¢.  
**Corn**—Marold per bu., \$1.15 to \$1.18 depending on quality. Now, ear, \$1 to \$1.25 per ton.  
**Oats**—No. 3 white, 50¢ to 51¢; fair, 47¢ to 48¢.  
**Clover**—Hays—\$7.00 to \$7.25 per ton.  
**Timothy**—Hays—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.  
**Hay**—Pure corn and oats, \$23.00 to \$25.00 per ton.  
**Milk**—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per 100 lbs.  
**Butter**—\$19.00 to \$20.00 per 100 lbs.  
**Eggs**—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per 100.  
**Red Dog**, \$13.00. Standard Middlings, \$19.25 per 100 lbs.  
**Oil**—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per 100.  
**Hay**—per ton, sold, 15 to 16 to \$10.00.  
**Butter**—\$24.00.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow. Makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

**IF PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS USE NU-TRI-OLA**  
BABIES WILL BE FATTER AND HEALTHIER

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding, impulses goes through your body. You feel young, act young, and are young after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Mrs. John Wesley, St. Louis—Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest tonic I have ever used; cured me of chronic stomach trouble. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Letter to Mr. R. B. Harper, Janesville, Wis.  
Dear Sir: The way to reckon the cost of paint is to put both costs together: the cost of the paint and the cost of putting it on.

If you would save this country hundreds of millions of dollars a year; it would save you alone (if you happen to be a victim) several dollars a year.

See how it works. It costs as much to put on one paint as another, don't it?

Yes, if you use the same number of gallons.  
Well, don't you?  
No, you'll use twice as many gallons of adulterated paint as of Devco; and you've got to pay twice as much for putting it on.

Mr. N. Avery, Delhi, N. Y., has two houses alike and in same condition. Painted one house with Devco; 6 gallons. Painted the other house with a paint that was half adulteration; 12 gallons. Same painter, Geo. Gilbert, did both jobs. One cost \$27; the other \$54.

Better go by the name.  
Yours truly  
F. W. DEVCO & CO.  
New York and Chicago  
P. S.—J. P. Baker sells our paint.

**NU-TRI-OLA & NATURE**  
CURES every form of Skin Disease.

St. Louis Democrat: A republican majority in the state next week will make the Missouri boom the biggest in the country.

**MRS. E. HALL**  
No. 55 West Milwaukee St.

**Warm Feathers Make Warm Birds**

We think likewise of our underwear—warm underwear makes warm people. Our stock is most complete while our prices are exceedingly low. Children's fleeced lined underwear (ribbed or flat knit) at per garment, from ..... 15c to 30c each Ladies' ribbed vests and drawers, heavy fleeced, at per garment ..... 25c Men's jersey ribbed underwear, heavy or extra, (double seat drawers) at per garment ..... 50c Men's sanitary underwear, heavy fleeced lined, at per suit ..... \$1 Men's camel hair wool underwear (an excellent value) at per garment ..... \$1

**LADIES. DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.**  
Safe, speedy regulator of the system. Druggists or mail. Buckle free. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

**He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble, by Getting Down to First Principles.**

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax. He knew that the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to ring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another. I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvement."

"Friends had often advised me to try a well-known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I had often perused the newspaper advertisement of the remedy but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case."

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drugstore and took two or three tablets after each meal occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort."

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia."

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were aseptic pepsin (government test), malt diastase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which can only come from food; stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength, they give a fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and sanitariums."

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them; and considers them, the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble."

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man for woman of you.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it isn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it. Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drugstore, 50 cents.

# A PRACTICAL EDUCATION AT HOME

THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATION AT HOME IS SATISFACTORILY SOLVED BY THE

## HOME STUDY CIRCLE LIBRARY

Which consists of 15 volumes, bound in leather or buckram, printed on the best quality of paper in large clear type. They contain 5,300 pages and 1,100 illustrations. The cost of preparing the text and plates was over \$35,000. The labor and research of 57 specialists from 31 of the leading universities of America is contained in this Library. The subjects embraced are as follows:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Vol. 1—The World's Great Scientists.    | Vol. 9—American Literature.               |
| Vol. 2—Up-to-Date Business.             | Vol. 10—American Literature.              |
| Vol. 3—Mathematics.                     | Vol. 11—French Literature of 3 Centuries. |
| Vol. 4—Governments of the World To-Day. | Vol. 12—Studies in Ancient History.       |
| Vol. 5—Literature.                      | Vol. 13—Popular Studies in Science.       |
| Vol. 6—Literature.                      | Vol. 14—The World's Great Musicians.      |
| Vol. 7—Literature.                      | Vol. 15—The World's Great Artists.        |

The above volumes we believe to be the most comprehensive interpretations of the subjects treated ever brought to the mind of the student. The names of the contributors warrant us in this statement. Some of the contributors are as follows:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| HAMILTON W. MABIE,<br>Editor Outlook.                               | BRANDER MATTHEWS, LL.B.,<br>Columbia University.        |
| DAVID STARR JORDAN, LL.D.,<br>Leland Stanford, Jr., University.     | HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.                              |
| NATHANIEL S. SHALER, B. Sc.,<br>Harvard University.                 | JOHN C. VAN DYKE, L. H. D.,<br>Princeton University.    |
| MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, LL.D.,<br>Catholic University of America.     | ALBERT SHAW,<br>Editor Review of Reviews.               |
| Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D.D.,<br>Col. THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON. | A. L. FROTHINGHAM, JR., Ph.D.,<br>Princeton University. |

## FREE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The subscriber receives without additional charge the complete courses of instruction of the Home Study Circle Library Correspondence School, consisting of lessons in English, American and French literature; Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry; Biographies of the World's Great Scientists, Musicians and Artists; Ancient History; Governments; Natural Science and Up-to-Date Business. These courses to be delivered in twelve monthly installments. The Home Study Circle Library courses of instruction have been prepared by a practical educator of high standing, Mr. A. R. Sabin, assistant superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools, assisted by J. L. Morse, M. A., principal of the Burr School, Chicago, and Hiram B. Loomis of the Medill High School, Chicago. We deliver the full set of fifteen volumes, freight or express prepaid, on receipt of contract, properly signed, together with the first payment of \$1.00, and allow the subscriber to pay the balance at the rate of \$2.00 per month, with the privilege of paying more each month if he desires. We also give the subscriber the privilege of returning the books to us within five days after they are received if they are not found as represented by our circulars and specimen pages.

For specimen pages and full information concerning prices and terms send a postal card to THE HOME STUDY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, 84 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT THE YEAR 'ROUND  
**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**  
In 2-Pie 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.  
MEARLE-SOULE CO., STACADE, NEW YORK

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**  
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH  
PILLS  
Beware of cheap imitations. Genuine Pills are made in England and are sold in 10c and 25c packages. They are the only pills that will cure all the ailments of the system. They are the only pills that will cure all the ailments of the system. They are the only pills that will cure all the ailments of the system.

**Schlitz Hops from Bohemia**

We send our buyers there every year to get the best that are grown, and we pay twice what common hops cost

A partner in our business buys our barley, and selects the best from all.

We get our water from six wells, bored 1,400 feet to rock.

Our yeast is all developed from the original mother cells which helped to make Schlitz Beer famous.

All the air that touches Schlitz Beer comes to it through air filters. And the beer itself is filtered through white wood pulp. Then we age it for months, until it can't cause biliousness.

We sterilize every bottle. Ask for the brewery bottling.

Both Phones 165, Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Janesville, Wis.

**The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.**



## JOHN BURT

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS

Author of "The Kidnapped Millionaire," "Colonel Monroe's Doctrine," Etc.

Copyright, 1904, by FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS. All rights reserved. Copyright, 1903, by A. J. DIXIE &amp; SIBBLE.

## CHAPTER ONE.

## The Prophet's Prayer.

"Kneel, John. Take off your hat, lad. Let us pray!"

An old man and a boy clung like wreckage to a rock which marked the outer edge of Black Reef. The flickering light of a lantern accentuated the gloom of the night; a night famous in the annals of New England for the storm which tore the coast from Oquid Head to Seaside.

The lantern's light revealed two figures worthy the pencil of a Hogarth. Bared to the gale, the old man's scant white locks streamed back from a forehead massive and unfurrowed. Wonderful eyes of steel gray glowed with fires of fanaticism beneath dark, shadowing eyebrows scarcely touched with the rime of years. The thin lips parted in a line which suggested impenetrable tenacity of purpose, not halting at cruelty nor stopping at cunning. Above the mouth, the head was that of a Greek god; below it showed the civilized savage—selfish, relentless—the incarnation of courage, strength, and determination. The man's frame was so broad that the legs seemed stumpy, yet Peter Burt stood six feet four at three score years and ten.

His companion on this night mission to hurricane-swept Black Reef was a boy of eight. No fear of the storm or of the strange old man showed in the dark gray eyes of the youth. He was garbed in a tightly buttoned jacket and a pair of homespun trousers, securely tucked into copper-tipped boots. The ends of a blue yarn "comforter" fluttered in the gale.

As the old man spoke, a wave dashed its icy spray across the rock. "It's awful wet, granddad. Can't I stand up and pray?"

"Kneel, my boy, kneel," replied the old man in a deep but not unkind voice. "The Lord will not harm His servants whether they approach Him in storm or in calm."

Falling on his knees, the old man faced the sea, raised his arms to heaven, and prayed to the God who rides on the wings of the storm. The spray stung his face, but he heeded it not. A giant surge swept the lantern away, and its faint light went out as it clattered along the rocks. The old man prayed fervently that his sins might be forgiven. There was one sin which weighed heavily upon him, though he named it not in his petition.

The year was 1800, and on that November day the news had come to Rocky Woods of Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency.

In the tempest which lowered when the election was in doubt, and broke in fury when the triumph of Lincoln was certain, Peter Burt saw an augury of the storm which was soon to sweep the country. An ardent Abolitionist, and a rabid advocate of Unionism, he lifted his voice that November night in a frenzy of eloquence which thrilled the child at his side and left an impress years did not efface. Amid the crash of waters, his gray hair streaming in the wind, his dripping arms stretched over the foam, Peter Burt prophesied the four years of desolating war then impending. He invoked the curse of God on the enemies of his country, returned thanks for the coming emancipation of the slaves, and exulted in the victory to be achieved by the Union arms. He ended with a tender plea for the grandson kneeling beside him—"who is the heir," the old man declared, "not of my worldly possessions, which are nothing in Thine eyes, but of these gifts and that power of divination with which Thou hast graciously vouchsafed me. John Burt shall be the chosen one of the house of Burt. Withhold not, O Lord, Thy blessing from him! Amen."

## ITCHING ECZEMA

In July, 1883, I began to break out with Eczema on my head, legs and arms, and began treatment with local doctors, but did not get much relief. They said the disease had become chronic. I then used various ointments and soaps for another two years, but as soon as cold weather came I was as bad as ever, so I finally decided to let medicine alone, and for twelve or thirteen years did nothing towards curing the Eczema, except bathing. This seemed to do about as much good as anything I had tried.

During the time I lost about one-half of my hair. I began S. S. S. doubtful of a cure, because the disease had run so long, but soon discovered your medicine was doing me good, and continued to take it. I used seven bottles, when I was completely cured, not having a single spot on my body, which before was almost completely covered.

F. C. NORWOLK.  
107 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Ia.

The head, feet and hands are usually the parts affected, though the disease appears on other parts of the body. While external applications allay the itching and burning temporarily, it is the acids thrown off by the blood that cause the irritation and eruptions upon the skin. The acids must be neutralized and the system cleansed of all humors and poisons before the cure is permanent.

S. S. S. is guaranteed entirely free of Potash, Arsenic and other minerals. Book on the skin and its diseases sent free.

Medical advice furnished free.

The Swift Specialty Company, Atlanta, Ga.

The old man arose and shook the water from his hair. The prophet had gone, the New England farmer stood in his place. The resonant voice which challenged wind and wave sounded harsh as he exclaimed: "Where's the lantern, John? See if you can find it. We'll break our necks trying to get back without it."

John found the lantern, and after many attempts and muttered complaints the old man lighted it. Holding it high over his head, the old man walked cautiously along until he reached the weed-strawed and surf-lashed beach. He looked into the face of the boy who trudged beside him.

"You are a brave lad, John; a brave, good lad. It is beginning to rain. We must hasten home."

## CHAPTER TWO.

Jessie Carden.

"I don't care to pick flowers! I want to stay right where I am. Let me stay and watch for one of those thingumbobs in the water. Please, Govie!"

Jessie Carden clung firmly to an iron rod of the old bridge, and spoke with the pleading defiance of a spoiled child of twelve. The governess smiled sadly down upon the pouting lips and rebellious eyes.

"Certainly, my dear," replied Miss Malden. "Don't lean out over the bridge, sweetheart, and keep away from the creek. I shall not be gone long. You will be very careful, won't you, Jessie?"

"Just awful careful, Govie. There's one of those spidy things now!"

Jessie was spending her first summer in the country. For three weeks she had been living in the Bishop farm-house. So many things had happened that the memory of the Carden mansion in Boston had become a dream. The Bishops were distant relatives of General Marshall Carden, the banker; and to them had been assigned the welfare of his daughter, in special charge of a trusted governess.

Jessie peered over the rail and watched the waters in vain for another of the "thingumbobs." She ran back and forth and threw sticks and stones into the creek in a vain attempt to lure its denizens to the surface. Then she spied a hoop-pole which had fallen from a passing wagon. This slender rod easily reached the water, and Jessie thrashed the surface with all possible vigor. A projecting branch from the pole caught her cap, and it fell into the creek, where the tide swept it under the bridge.

With a cry of dismay, Jessie turned and dashed across, almost falling beneath the foot of a horse.

"Whoa, Jim!"

Checked in a slow trot by a pair of taut lines, an old farm horse stopped so suddenly as to rattle the contents of the wagon. The driver, a boy of seventeen, dropped the lines and leaped lightly to the bridge.

"Did he hit you, little girl?"

Jessie Carden stumbled and fell just beyond the horse's hoofs. Before the boy could reach her, she was on her feet and peering over the bridge.

"There it is! There it is!" she exclaimed, dancing in excitement and dismay. "Oh, what will Govie say? Boy, get me my cap!"

The youth, startled at the imperious summons, followed her gaze and caught a glimpse of the cap as it was carried along by the tide. Looking up the road, he placed his fingers between his teeth and whistled shrilly. A large Newfoundland dog came towards him, leaping in huge bounds.

"Hey, Prince, go get it!" He pointed to the cap, now whirling in an eddy.

Prince soon reached the cap, and, holding it well above the water, turned for the bank. The sides were steep and slippery, but the boy took firm hold of the dog's collar, and after a struggle hauled him to solid ground. Prince dropped the cap, filling the air with spray as he shook himself, wagged his tail, and lolled his tongue in canine self-satisfaction.

"Here is your cap," said the boy, as he held a much bedraggled piece of millinery gingerly at arm's length.

"Thank you, boy!" said Jessie, smiling through tears which were welling in her eyes. With a little sigh of relief she noted that the governess was not in sight. Jessie patted the dog on the head, and with a roguish glance addressed her unknown companion.

"What is your name?" she asked, with the direct frankness of twelve years.

"My name is Burt—John Burt."

"My name is Jessie Carden," said the young lady as she crawled through the fence unassisted by her new acquaintance. The courtesy expected by a miss of twelve is the same as that extended by a lad of seventeen, so neither suffered in the other's estimation.

"What were you trying to do with that pole?" asked John as they reached the bridge.

"I was trying to stir up those spidy things down there in the water," replied Jessie, again grasping the pole, which had remained erect, fast in the sticky bottom of the creek.

"Oh, how I wish I could catch one!"

"That's easy," said John Burt, as he climbed into the wagon. "Wait until I hitch this horse and I'll show you how. Want some anyhow; you can watch me."

John Burt speedily returned with some scraps of meat and a mysterious implement which consisted of a

pole with a stout dip net at the end of it. Jessie regarded the preparations with keen interest. The boy took a piece of string from his pocket and securely fastened a piece of tough raw beef to it; then he lowered the meat into the water. In his left hand he held the pole, with the meshes of the dip net but a few inches above the surface. Jessie watched with bated breath and wide opened eyes.

Slowly and carefully John raised the string. At last the meat showed red in the murky water of the creek. As it came to the surface John thrust the net below. Out of the swirl of water it emerged, laden with the meat and a struggling, writhing crab.

"Got him!" said John, as he lifted the dripping collection over the side of the bridge.

"Isn't he ugly! Look at his legs! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven—no, ten—I counted one of them twice. Does he bite?"

Jessie hovered over the net and stretched her fingers towards the floundering crab. The little heady eyes glittered, the claws clashed helplessly.

"You bet he can bite! You get near enough and he'll nip you good and hard," said John as he unsnarled the crab from the twine and meat. "Run over to the wagon and get the basket. I forgot it."

Delighted to be of assistance in so famous an undertaking, Jessie ran swiftly to the wagon and returned with a large wicker basket. John had already dropped the bait in the water and the crab was crawling along the bridge. Reaching down, he deftly grabbed the crab and dropped him into the basket.

For an instant Jessie was speechless with wonder and admiration at such bravery.

"Boy, let me catch and you poke," she ventured in a plaintive note. "I never caught a crab. Won't you please—John Burt?"

"Why, certainly!" said John. "I'll show you how."

Jessie left the squirming mass of crabs and sprang to John's side.

"Reach down as far as you can," John directed. "That's right. When you feel something pull or jerk, pull up—slowly, though, or you'll scare him. Do you feel anything?"

"The line kind of twitches," whispered Jessie.

"Raise it up slow. Be careful. There's one on, sure! Now jam the net under him!"

Jessie made a swing with the net, but dipped too low. A huge crab dropped from the meat, struck the edge of the net and floundered back into the water.

"I lost him! What a shame! Wasn't he big?"

"Go on; try again," said John good-naturedly.

Jessie lowered the meat and waited patiently for a minute. Then she slowly raised the line. With much care she dropped the net below the meat and raised it from the water.

Prince growled. John looked up the road.

"There's someone coming," he said. Jessie turned and saw Miss Malden approaching. She looked at her muddy feet, her bedraggled hat, and her splattered blouse and skirt.

"I'll get an awful scolding," she said, half to herself and half to the boy. Then for the first time she scrutinized John Burt. She noted that he was well dressed; that he was not barefooted, like most farmer boys, and that he was handsome and self-possessed.

"Do you belong to the riffruff?" asked Jessie, lowering her voice so that the approaching governess should not hear her.

"Never heard of it," replied John Burt in a puzzled smile. "What is it?"

"I don't know," said Jessie; "but my papa don't allow me to associate with the riffruff, and I forgot until just now to ask you if you are a riffruff."

A look of pain came to the honest face of the boy. Before he could speak Jessie turned to meet Miss Malden.

"Why, Jessie Carden, what have you been doing?" With a cry of dismay the governess dropped an armful of flowers and surveyed the wreck of the sailor suit.

Jessie looked penitent indeed as she gazed at the muddy shoes and the torn stockings; but contrition is a feeble flame in the heart of a child.

"Never mind the old clothes, Govie," she said. "Watch me catch a crab! I can do it just splendid!"

Jessie, lay that pole down and come away with me," said Miss Malden sternly. "How dare you play with a strange boy? What would your father say? Come with me at once!"

She gathered up the flowers, and took Jessie by the hand.

"Good-bye, Prince! Good-bye, John Burt!" Jessie waved her hand gaily at her fishing companion as Miss Malden turned into the path leading through the woods.

"He was real nice, and you're awful good, Govie, not to scold him!" were the words that reached John Burt as he carried his basket of crabs to the wagon.

(To be Continued.)

Buy it in Janesville.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Published by authority of the common council of the city of Janesville.

Office of City Treasurer, Janesville, Wis., Oct. 20, 1904.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby give notice that I intend to make application to the Circuit Court for the county of Rock on the first day of the next term thereon to be held in the court room in the city of Janesville, on the 21st of November, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m. of the day or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, for judgment against the several lots, lands, places and parcels of land, described in a report there and then to be made and filed with the clerk of the said court for the unpaid city taxes levied by the common council of the city of Janesville for the year 1904, and all persons interested therein are requested to attend such term of said court and answer to said notice, if any they may have, to such application.

JAS. A. FATHERS,  
Treasurer of City of Janesville.

stoc1193194

## OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 10

Notice to Lay Lateral Sewers, Water and Gas Service Pipes on South Main, East Milwaukee and West Milwaukee Streets.

Published by authority of the common council of the city of Janesville.

Office of the City Clerk, Janesville, Wis., Nov. 1st, 1904.

To whom it may concern:

The common council of the city of Janesville, having on the 31st day of October, 1904, adopted a resolution requiring the laying of lateral sewers or drains and water and gas service pipes from the main sewers, water and gas mains to the curb line on each side of that portion of South Main street, between the north side of East Milwaukee street and the south side of South First street; East Milwaukee street, between the east side of South Main street and the east side of Division street and West Milwaukee street, between the east side of High street and the west side of Academy street, at the east of the property fronting thereon and in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted, therefore.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that said plans and specifications are on file in my office, showing the location and size and the kind and quality of material required for the construction of such lateral sewers or drains and water and gas service pipes, and that the owners or occupants of the lots; parts of lots and parcels of land fronting or abutting upon the portion of said streets ordered repaved are required to do such work opposite their respective lots, parts of lots and parcels of land according to said plans and specifications, and if such owners or occupants shall refuse or neglect to do the same, before the repaving of such street in front of said property and within ten days after the location of this notice, the street assessment committee, discharging the duties of a board of public works, will procure the same to be done and charge and assess the expense thereof to the lots, parts of lots or parcels of land fronting upon such work in the manner provided in and by section 925-223 of the Wisconsin Statutes of 1898.

A. E. BADGER,

City Clerk.

Very Low Rates to El Paso, Tex.

For the National Irrigation congress, El Paso, Tex., the C. M. & St. P. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at one fare plus fifty cents, November 10, 11, and 12th. For details apply to the ticket agent.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$7.50 to St. Louis and Back.

From Janesville via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, November 7-8-14-15-21-22-23-24-25 and 29. For details apply to the ticket agent.

## The Coliseum....

Program For Week  
November 7th to 12th.

Keep This  
For Reference.

Monday, Nov 7

Skating Afternoon and Evening. Concert by Imperial Band from 8 to 10.

Tuesday, Nov 8

Skating Afternoon and Evening. Imperial Band will play from 8 to 11.

This being Election night, election returns will be received at the Coliseum in addition to this there will be two hours entertainment of Moving Pictures. This exhibition is the finest of its kind in existence.

Wednesday, Nov 9

Skating Afternoon and Evening. Imperial Band Concert, 8 to 10.

Thursday, Nov 10

Skating Afternoon only. Ladies free every Thursday afternoon.

Friday, Nov 11

Skating Afternoon and Evening. Ladies free on Friday evening.

Saturday, Nov 12

Skating Afternoon and Evening. Imperial Band from 8 to 10:30.

NOTICE—On Tuesday night admission will be: Ladies 15c; Gentlemen 25c; Children 10c; to partly pay the extra expense, for on this night we will give you four entertainments. Music, Skating, Election returns and Moving Pictures.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chl., Mil. & St. Paul	Leave	Arrive
Kansas City, Ottumwa, Iowa, and Davenport, fast train...	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Omaha and Denver, fast train...	10:00 pm	10:15 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Huron, and Detroit...	6:10 pm	10:30 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Huron, and Detroit...	10:35 am	6:40 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Huron, and Detroit...	7:30 am	6:50 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Huron, and Detroit...	6:50 pm	11:15 am
Chicago, via Davis Junction, Huron, and Detroit...	9:00 am	1:05 pm
Chicago, via Davis Junction, Huron, and Detroit...	11:20 am	5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, and Chicago...	6:00 pm	1:05 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, and Chicago...	11:20 am	6:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, and Chicago...	6:00 pm	1:05 pm
Dubuque, Des Moines, and Keosauqua...	11:20 am	1:05 pm
Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport...	10:00 pm	10:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City, exact points, fast train...	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Elkhorn, Delavan, and Racine...	11:20 am	6:40 pm
Elkhorn, Delavan, and Racine...	6:10 pm	11:15 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Whitewater...	10:35 am	12:25 pm
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	10:35 am	7:25 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	1:10 pm	10:30 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	6:45 pm	5:10 pm
Madison, Portage, La Crosse	9:35 am	5:50 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	10:35 am	10:30 am
Madison & Prairie du Rocher	6:45 pm	10:30 am
Chicago, Prairie du Rocher to McGregor, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota points	11:40 am	10:30 am
Chicago, Prairie du Rocher and Patterville	6:50 pm	10:35 pm
Mooros, Mineral Point	3:00 am	10:40 pm
* Daily.		
Subject to change without notice.		
† Sunday only.		
‡ Daily except Sunday.		

# VOTE AGAINST THE PRIMARY LAW BECAUSE

The system necessarily keeps out of office everybody but office seekers, and tends to swell the number of that class.  
 Because the expense of making a canvass to secure a nomination is a practical bar to the poor man.  
 Because it gives to the rich an advantage over the poor.  
 Because it authorizes nominations by minorities which, in case of a large number of candidates for one office, may be only a small fraction of the voters.  
 Because it subjects the people to the annoyance and burden of two campaigns instead of one.  
 Because it secures to men in office a manifest advantage over new men and prevents rotation.  
 Because it takes from the people the right to draft their own platforms and confers that power on candidates, which is putting the cart before the horse. The people should never surrender the authority to make their own platforms and require the candidates to stand on them and carry them out.

## IT DISRUPTS PARTY ORGANIZATION

Because it enables men who could not get a home endorsement to seek office with the same prospect of success as men in good standing, if they have the money to place their workers in the field.  
 Because it legalizes and sanctions office seeking and tends to increase the army of candidates, already much too large.  
 Because it practically shuts out busy men and business men who cannot and will not spend the time and money to secure nomination.  
 Because a system that makes nominations expensive tends directly to demoralize and graft.  
 Because it lowers the standard of citizenship when its nominations can be secured by the free use of money in hiring workers to circulate petitions and peddle tickets and in subsidizing mercenary newspapers.

## IF YOUR WIFE

reads the advertisements and you do not, there are a lot of things she could tell you about the business of this city which, with all your business ability, you do not know. ❀ ❀ ❀

## The Lowell Co.

South River Street.

### Tuesday Only GROCERIES

New York Baldwin Apples, including basket per bu. 75c  
 New York full Cream Cheese, per lb. 12c  
 Bulk Olives per pint 10c  
 Chemlaine Fadden Seed Fruit 12c  
 Cookies per lb. 8c  
 Large Turkish Figs per pound 15c  
 Washed Figs in 1 pound basket 18c

### Tuesday Only DRY GOODS

Outing Flannel, 8 cent kind 5c  
 Corticello Spool Silk, 100 7c  
 Women Vici Kid \$200 \$1.49  
 Men's \$8.00 Overcoats, Tuesday only \$6.50  
 Heavy Horse Blankets, only \$1.00

## HERBERT HOLME

11 West Milwaukee Street

### Always a Place of Interest to Shoppers.

Whenever the need arises for trustworthy, inexpensive merchandise, you will instinctively come here to make your purchases. While the prices are always reasonable, you can rely upon the merchandise to be thoroughly satisfactory, the styles correct, and the qualities of the dependable sort to insure serviceable wear.



### \$1.50 Petticoats \$1.00

Petticoats of heavy grade, finest quality Moreen; dainty petticoats that anyone might be glad to have; they're made with deep flounce, accordion platts and with sectional ruffle. There's an extra dust ruffle too. A liberal quantity but they won't last long at, each,

\$1.00

### \$1.25 Wrappers \$1.00

Women's fleeced lined, house wrappers, heavy quality, all medium and measurement; flounced skirts; neat, dark colors; with 4 yards, actual pretty yokes; inside waist lining; would be splendid value at \$1.25. Very special at, each,

\$1.00

### Women's 75c Union Suits 50c

Women's Jersey ribbed fleeced Union Suits, in ecru or silver, well made and neatly finished. Fits the entire form perfectly, yet softly, and without pressure. Union Suits allow perfect fit for dresses; this suit 75c quality; special price, each,

50 cents

### Fancy Blankets

Fancy striped blankets in heavy fleeced cotton made for kimono, bath gowns and wrappers; new selection of colors; light, warm and washable; one pair will make your robe. Special price per pair,

\$1.00

For That Chilly Feeling use Michigan Maple, Second Growth Oak, Scranton or Lehigh Hard Coal or Soft Coal and Coke, all kinds and sizes.  
 Sager's Coal and Wood Yard. NORTH BLUFF STREET, New Phone, 111. Old Phone, 4181.

## J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

### Ready-to-Wear Garments.

Our stock of

### CLOAKS and SUITS

is now at its best. We have a complete line of sizes, all of the desirable colors, and a variety of styles so large that one can select a garment here and feel that there are not a dozen more like it.

CLOAKS are moving lively with us—a sure sign that styles and prices are right, and that our Cloaks stand out, possess character and style not to be found in other lines.

For Misses and Children—Many women have told us that most merchants are lame on children's cloaks. We were fortunate in running on to manufacturers who made beautiful novelties, which could be sold for moderate prices. Just the desired cloak can be found at The Big Store.

SUITS—Large, small, medium, unique styles that will not be common. Prices that appeal to one, as low as one could ask, considering the quality, style, and workmanship.

Browns and Black take the lead, but we show other colors in plain and mixtures, in fact there is hardly a suit want that cannot be supplied by this store.

Don't Forget that we offer 50 beautiful Suits at very much less than cost as we are cramped for room.

### Cloaks at \$4.48 and \$5.48.

A rare chance to buy a good garment for a small figure. Ask to see them. Former prices \$10 to \$20. They are great bargains.

### 10 Black Velvet Jackets.

We offer these beautiful Jackets at Half Price. They were \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30; now \$9, \$10, \$12.50, \$15. Fur trimmed, trimmed with braid or embroidery, &c., rich linings, real bargains.

*It will certainly pay one to call here before buying*